

MYRTLE GROVE
TOBACCO
AND
CIGARETTES.
—
COOL, SWEET, FRAGRANT.
—
TADDY AND CO. LONDON.

SPECIAL
SUNDAY EDITION
LATEST TELEGRAMS

AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.
LONDON, July 18.—Her Majesty's Consul-General, Sir Philip Currie, has received a report from the Consul at Freetown, Sierra Leone, that a large number of slaves have been captured in the interior of the country, and are being transported to the coast for sale. The Consul-General is deeply concerned at this state of affairs, and has taken steps to prevent the sale of slaves. He has also issued a proclamation forbidding the sale of slaves, and has requested the assistance of the local authorities to enforce this prohibition.

THE QUEEN'S ARBITRATOR.
LONDON, July 18.—The Queen's Arbitrator, Mr. J. H. B. Stewart, has received a report from the Consul-General at Freetown, Sierra Leone, that a large number of slaves have been captured in the interior of the country, and are being transported to the coast for sale. The Arbitrator is deeply concerned at this state of affairs, and has taken steps to prevent the sale of slaves. He has also issued a proclamation forbidding the sale of slaves, and has requested the assistance of the local authorities to enforce this prohibition.

THE QUEEN'S ARBITRATOR.
LONDON, July 18.—The Queen's Arbitrator, Mr. J. H. B. Stewart, has received a report from the Consul-General at Freetown, Sierra Leone, that a large number of slaves have been captured in the interior of the country, and are being transported to the coast for sale. The Arbitrator is deeply concerned at this state of affairs, and has taken steps to prevent the sale of slaves. He has also issued a proclamation forbidding the sale of slaves, and has requested the assistance of the local authorities to enforce this prohibition.

THE BISLEY MEETING.
THE ELCHO CHALLENGE SHIELD.
GREAT ENGLISH VICTORY.
FULL SCORES AND DETAILS.

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)
The Bisley Challenge Shield, which was presented to the National Rifle Association by the late Lord Elcho, was won by the team of the 1st Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, who defeated the team of the 1st London Rifle Volunteers by a score of 100 to 90. The match was a very close one, and the 1st London team were only defeated by a score of 10 to 0. The 1st Middlesex team were the only team to win a match, and they were the only team to win a match by a score of 100 to 0. The 1st London team were the only team to win a match, and they were the only team to win a match by a score of 100 to 0.

A GHASTLY MURDER.
HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN A
HARTFORDSHIRE LANE.
AN ARREST.

The body of a young girl named Quatermass was found on Thursday morning in a lonely lane near Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. The girl was found lying on the ground, and her body was covered with blood. The police were called to the scene, and they found the body of the girl. The girl was found lying on the ground, and her body was covered with blood. The police were called to the scene, and they found the body of the girl. The girl was found lying on the ground, and her body was covered with blood. The police were called to the scene, and they found the body of the girl.

THE ROYAL WEDDING.
PREPARING FOR THE
CEREMONY ON WEDNESDAY.

The Royal Wedding, which will take place on Wednesday, July 23rd, is being prepared for with great care. The ceremony will be held at St. George's Chapel, Windsor. The bride, Princess Victoria of Wales, will be accompanied by her father, the Prince of Wales, and her mother, the Princess of Wales. The groom, Prince Frederick of Denmark, will be accompanied by his father, the King of Denmark, and his mother, the Queen of Denmark. The ceremony will be a very grand one, and it will be attended by a large number of guests.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

The 1st Battalion of the 1st Life Guards, which was sent to the front in 1895, has been awarded the Victoria Cross for its gallant conduct. The 1st Battalion of the 1st Life Guards was sent to the front in 1895, and it was awarded the Victoria Cross for its gallant conduct. The 1st Battalion of the 1st Life Guards was sent to the front in 1895, and it was awarded the Victoria Cross for its gallant conduct.

THE QUEEN'S ARBITRATOR.

The Queen's Arbitrator, Mr. J. H. B. Stewart, has received a report from the Consul-General at Freetown, Sierra Leone, that a large number of slaves have been captured in the interior of the country, and are being transported to the coast for sale. The Arbitrator is deeply concerned at this state of affairs, and has taken steps to prevent the sale of slaves. He has also issued a proclamation forbidding the sale of slaves, and has requested the assistance of the local authorities to enforce this prohibition.

THE QUEEN'S ARBITRATOR.

The Queen's Arbitrator, Mr. J. H. B. Stewart, has received a report from the Consul-General at Freetown, Sierra Leone, that a large number of slaves have been captured in the interior of the country, and are being transported to the coast for sale. The Arbitrator is deeply concerned at this state of affairs, and has taken steps to prevent the sale of slaves. He has also issued a proclamation forbidding the sale of slaves, and has requested the assistance of the local authorities to enforce this prohibition.

THE QUEEN'S ARBITRATOR.

The Queen's Arbitrator, Mr. J. H. B. Stewart, has received a report from the Consul-General at Freetown, Sierra Leone, that a large number of slaves have been captured in the interior of the country, and are being transported to the coast for sale. The Arbitrator is deeply concerned at this state of affairs, and has taken steps to prevent the sale of slaves. He has also issued a proclamation forbidding the sale of slaves, and has requested the assistance of the local authorities to enforce this prohibition.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

BY RICHARD MARSH.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL.

count on which you can draw at sight."

He laughed—or pretended to.

"That is precisely what I not only

imagine, but fervently believe."

"Then your belief is a very foolish

one. I assure you that you were

never more in error in your life."

He glanced at a gold watch which

he took out of his waistcoat pocket.

"Why should we waste time over

these small quibbles? Are we chil-

dren, you and I? I have an engage-

ment shortly. If you have not the

sum in the house in gold I will take

what you have in cash, and the bal-

ance in an open cheque to bearer."

"You will have neither cash nor

cheque from me. I will not give you

one single penny."

"Do you mean it?"

He replaced his watch in his pocket.

He rose from his chair. There was

in his bearing a return to the man-

ner of "the villain at the Vic." The

few words he had uttered, all through-

out his moods were equally unaltered.

At the same time there was something

about the change which I did not alto-

gether dislike.

"Of course I mean it. You don't

suppose that I am going to be robbed

and plundered with impunity by you."

"You prefer to hang?"

"You know that I am as innocent

of crime as you are, and probably

much more so."

"Don't you see, Mr. Tarrant, that

you will do me the justice to remember

that I suggested your departure from

the room. I cannot allow your pre-

sence to deprave me from plain speak-

ing. Dismiss your attention again

towards me, he began to button up

his brand new overcoat, with a de-

liberation which was, doubtless, in-

tended to impress me. "As you have

been lying in your bed, like a cur hid-

ing in its kennel—because pray don't

suppose that you can make me be-

lieve that you have been sick with

anything else but terror—I don't

know, my man, if you are aware that

all England is on tip-toe, watching for

your capture. If I were to point you

out, at this moment, in any street in

England, the people would tear you

limb from limb. The whole country

is thirsting, righteously thirsting, for

your blood."

"Is it false?"

"Is it? Refuse to give me what I

ask, and I will prove to you if it is

false, won't be robbed by you."

"Then you'll be hung by me in-

stead." He raised his hat, as if he

was about to put it on his head. "One

more, and for the last time, which is

it to be—the gallows, or the hundred

pounds?"

"You'll get no hundred pounds from

me, I assure it."

"Then it will be the gallows. In ten

minutes the news will be flashing

through the land that justice has its

hands about the murderer's neck."

He clapped his hat upon his head.

He moved towards the door. I went

to the door and cold—anybody would

have gone all hot and cold with such a

proceed to do my duty."

"By all means do your duty. But

you understand that, when my hand

is arrested, you will be arrested

too."

"Pooh, madam—you cannot frighten

me. But I can, and will, get you penal

servitude for life."

"Can you indeed, madam. May I ask

how you propose to do it?"

"By telling the plain and simple

story of your connection with my hus-

band. That will be sufficient, as you

know."

"I know nothing of the sort—tell

your story—and be hanged!"

Thrusting his head, the fellow

consciously to himself or not, was

marked rather by haste than by dig-

nity. When he had gone, I looked

at my wife. Lucy, on her part, looked

at the door through which he had

vanished.

"Now you've done it," I observed.

Lucy turned to me, with a smile

hovering about her lips which, under

the circumstances, I thought was not

a little out of place.

"You have done it, as you say."

"You don't seem to be aware of

what you've done. What's the good

of talking to him like that? Do you

suppose that you can frighten him,

that you can take him in? He knows

very well that, whatever happens to

me, he'll go scot-free. He's the wisest

man I ever saw. He's the only man

with whom the prosecution will not

be able to do without."

"I think you are mistaken. With

a man of that type the high horse is

the only horse you ought to ride. He

desires nothing less than to get into

the witness-box, or, if he misjudges

the man, I suspect he has his own re-

ason for not doing so. He is not of a

kind which he would care to have

exposed to the cross-examination of

the law."

Hardly were the words out of her

mouth, than there came a tap at the

panel of the door. Lucy shot a glance

at the door.

"Who's there?" she asked.

"Whom should it be but our friend

the scoundrel. He came in with quite

a dove-like air of mildness, miening,

like a dancing master, on his toes."

"Excuse me, but even on the front

door steps my heart got the upper

hand of me. I could not do other-

wise than to treat him as to a criminal.

I could not hang anybody—I judge not

so that I may not be judged. My one

aspiration is, and always has been,

to be a friend in need. I cannot help it,

but so I am."

Producing a parti-coloured silk

handkerchief—brand new—he mani-

fested it in such a manner as to diffuse

an odor of perfume through the

room. My wife looked him up and

down. Her tone was dry.

"Your sentiments do you credit."

"They do, I know it; but, such as

they are, they are mine own. I am

concerned, financial considerations are

as nothing. It is circumstances which

weigh me down. Instead of one hun-

ded to the position of a mendicant!

I ask again, what shall I get?"

"Nothing."

"That is not only foolish, madam,

it is cruel. Shall we speak of such a

negotiation as a mere pounce?"

"No."

"The fellow made a grimace as if he

ground his teeth."

"No."

"He threw out his arms as if appeal-

ing to the gods of the galaxy."

"Confound it! it is a gentleman to be

reduced to ask for the loan of a

trumpety five-pound note!"

"I am sure you will not get it."

"He looked at Lucy, as if he could not

believe she was in earnest. Then he

signed, or groaned. His hat, when he

had been on his head, he placed upon

his forehead, and he began to an-

noyance his pockets, methodically, one

by one, as if he searched for some-

thing. He did not find it, however it was

divine!"

"He raised his arms, as if he were

impressed that it was a text which

he was quoting. "I came into this

house with my heart beating high with

kindness, and I ended in such a

scandalous manner. It seems

and twenty hours of buying it, though

I certainly never should have bought

it and I forewent that I should receive

such treatment. Might I ask you to

oblige me with the loan of a sovereign

to keep me going till I receive my

remittance on Monday?"

"Better not. Your request would

only meet with a refusal."

"Would it? That does finish it,

that does. I'm off. I thought that

this time he was off really, but he

OUR OMNIBUS.
PIPER PAN.

The musical arrangements at the wedding of the Royal Highnesses the Princess Mary of Wales and Prince Charles of Denmark next week will be under the direction of Sir Walter Parratt. The marches to be played for the different processions will include the bridal march from "Lohengrin," the popular "Royal Guards" march, and, of course, Mendelssohn's famous "Wedding March." There will also be sung a Psalm chant by Goss, and a short choral by Mr. Cresser, before the archbishop's address.

During the recent visit of the Rhoas Choir to the Houses of Parliament they were taken to the Terrace of the House of Commons, where they sang "The March of the Men of Harlech" and "Land of my Fathers" with most perfect effect. Those members of the House who were present, and the passengers on the river steamers, were greatly interested in the annual concert of harmony from the Terrace. The Rhoas Choir has been appearing with much success at the Crystal Palace.

Indisposition having prevented the Duke of Westminster from presiding at the annual distribution of prizes at the Royal Normal College, his place was taken by Sir John Stainer. He expressed himself delighted with the concert that was given by the blind scholars, and at the evidences of most careful tuition shown by their playing and singing. The prizes were afterwards distributed by Lady Stainer, who carefully placed each in the afflicted recipient's hand.

The brothers De Reszke have already made their last appearances at the Royal Opera, and the present season will terminate on the 27th inst. Nothing is yet settled respecting future arrangements, although all sorts of reports are current, and only a few days since an important meeting was held at the house of a noble lady deeply interested in operatic matters.

I note with pleasure that the dates for M. Lamoureux' autumn season in London are already fixed, and six concerts will be given at the Queen's Hall by the famous Paris orchestra, and alternately in the afternoon and evenings of the week beginning Nov. 16. A different programme will be performed at each concert.

Another famous Parisian conductor, M. Colonne, will also bring over his complete orchestra, and give four concerts at Queen's Hall, commencing Oct. 12, under the direction of the Daniel Mayer Agency. I remember that M. Colonne originally intended to appear here during the summer, but afterwards decided to wait till the autumn.

I hear that the Carl Rosa Opera Company fully intend revisiting London. The directors have lately engaged Mr. Philip Broby as their principal tenor, and Mr. Herbert Grover as also retained, and Mr. Bedmore will probably remain with the troupe excepting during the period when he may be directing an autumn opera season at Covent Garden.

It is said that Jurine Padewski's last tour in America, 6 out of his 92 recitals were given for various charities. The famous virtuoso also gave a concert in San Francisco for the benefit of the young violinist, Marisk, and gave his services at a concert of the Kneisel Quartet in Boston, and an Adamowski quartet concert in New York.

This is an age of testimonials, and it must be agreed that no more fitting subjects for that form of appreciation could be found than Mr. Jean and Edward de Reszke. The musical circles of London are talking of doing something to prove their admiration of the brilliant talents possessed by the gifted brothers, and I hope before long a decision will be arrived at.

On Tuesday afternoon the final summer orchestral concert of the Royal Academy of Music will take place at Queen's Hall, and the same evening the final orchestra concert of the Royal College of Music will take place in the hall belonging to the institution.

Mr. Frederick Cowen has been appointed the new conductor of the Cardiff Triennial Festival, in place of the late Sir Joseph Barnby. I can hardly imagine a better choice being made.

A new violin concerto, specially written by Mr. Frederick Cliffe, will be played by M. Tivadar Naches at the Norwich Festival, for which he has been engaged as solo violinist.

I understand that Mr. David Bispham has been offered an engagement with the Abbey and Grand Opera Troupe in the United States next winter.

Mons. Marix Loevensohn played at Kensington Palace recently, at the special request of Prince and Princess of Monaco. Her royal highness expressed herself much delighted with the talent of the young artist.

The eminent Canadian prima donna, Madame Albani, was amongst the guests at the Queen's garden party at Buckingham Palace last Monday.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

The body of the large Indian elephant, "Jung Pacha," whose sudden death at the Zoo I chronicled about 2 months ago, after being subjected to the taxidermy of Mr. Buxton, is now on display at the Natural History Museum. The animal was brought home from India in 1876 by the Prince of Wales and deposited by him, along with other animals, in the Zoological Gardens, where he lived just 20 years. With the exception of the world-renowned and much lamented "Jumbo," "Jung Pacha" was the largest elephant that has ever been exhibited by the society, and by procuring the skin of such a fine beast and setting it up in the gallery of the British Museum the director has added another to the many great improvements that he has lately made in the national collection.

Some of the specimens in the Natural History Museum have done service for a great number of years, consequently they are very much worn and have a shabby appearance. Some

of them, too, are not very grandly stuffed and mounted, and convey to one the wrong impression of what the animals are in life. By degrees, however, this state of affairs is being rectified, and it seems probable that the material turns up, nearly all the old specimens will be replaced by new ones.

I am indebted to a correspondent for the following note, which gives an instance of the tenacity of life in insects and also another reason why collectors should be certain their insects are quite dead before mounting them for the cabinet. "Re your note in last week's People on the insect collector's box, I returned home and setting them out. I have thought the following would be of interest to you. On one occasion I made a special journey to Darveth Woods for the purpose of collecting some of the most things which I had been having caught a number of butterflies, beetles, &c., including several specimens of the well-known tiger beetle (Cicindela campestris), which had all been put into the killing bottle and afterwards placed in the collector's box. I returned home and laid my box on one side until I could find some spare time to work out the insects. Judge of my astonishment and disgust on going to the box some days afterwards to find one of the tiger beetles still alive, and the collector's box, most of which he had already devoured."

One does not often hear complaints made against the singing of these birds, especially in London, where these birds are not very plentiful. Some of the residents of Boundary Road, however, have ears which become much offended by the carols of these songsters and have gone so far as to take steps to put a stop to its singing. To liken the song of a thrush to the screaming of an engine, and to do so, to say the least, requires a great stretch of one's imagination, and, as the magistrate to whom complaint was made remarked, must be taken with a large grain of salt. We know that these birds, such as the thrush, will imitate such unpleasant notes, but I have never heard of a thrush indulging in these bad habits.

A correspondent at Egham has favoured me with the following account of a curious habit of a domestic pigeon:—About 10 years ago a person in this town presented my daughter with a pair of young pigeons, which she brought up in the yard. When they were able to feed themselves they were turned out in the yard. Shortly after they had been here they commenced to breed, and I noticed that directly after a young bird had hatched, the cock bird brought the shells, one at a time, and deposited them on the kitchen table. This has happened after every hatch all these years; it last occurred on Saturday, the 11th inst. Is there anything peculiar about this?

Some birds in a wild state, instead of dropping the shells of their eggs just outside their nests take them to their beaks and carry them away to the whereabouts of the nests. The pigeon which my correspondent writes about was probably doing the same thing, but depositing them always in the same spot is certainly very curious.

The Society for the Protection of Birds in their report for 1895, while congratulating themselves on the success of their efforts, of favourable signs of the decrease in the destruction of bird life, regretfully call attention to the fashion of wearing feathers, which has become the rage again. The feathers of the most numerous birds are particularly noticeable in ladies' millinery, and the appeals of the society, which hitherto have had some good effect, seem to be lost so far as these birds are concerned. This is mainly due to the fact that the trade in feathers is carried on in a most secret manner, and the report that the feathers of birds of paradise can be artificially made up, and the wearers of feathers believing this to be true and that it is not necessary to torture birds to obtain them, adorn themselves with the feathers. On examination, however, these supposed manufactured plumes have in most cases proved to be genuine feathers.

The additions to the Zoological Society's menagerie during the week ending July 14 include a parrusine owl, a squirrel monkey, a reticulated python, a verret monkey, a lesser white-nosed monkey, a white-throated monitor, a gold pheasant, a black-necked swan, a striped hyena, a Diana monkey, 3 yellow-bellied hothrix, a hamster, 7 Peruvian snakes, 5 Geyers frogs, 6 Biron's frogs, and 3 Liolepis lizards.

THE ACTOR.

The drama and the stage are looking up. One day Sir Walter Besant unveils a window erected in honour of Massinger; another, the Lord Mayor performs the same function for a pedestal erected in memory of Shakespeare's first editors. And note that both of these memorials are to be found in churches. The memorial to Massinger was, I think, needless; but Heminge and Cundell deserved to be commemorated. Mr. Alfred Calmour, author of "The Amber Heart," first suggested that the last-named should be distinguished in some such way; and he did well.

What is the difference between a London actor and a provincial one? Existence or non-existence of opportunity. A few days ago Mr. Paul Arthur was unknown to London, and given up his part in "My Girl." Mr. Arthur was put into it, and, having been seen, has conquered. His performance has been universally praised, and he is always hailed as a good fish in the sea, as were ever taken out of it. There is a large amount of talent in the provinces, and managers should keep their eye on it much more than they do.

The performance of "The Honourable Member" at the Court was given, I understand, under the auspices of Miss Mrs. Seymour, the heroine of the heroine. She was at one time a member of Mr. Edward Terry's company, and appeared at Terry's Theatre in some piece whose name I cannot remember. At the Court on Wednesday night we made the acquaintance of a

new actor from America—Mr. Robert Hilliard—who then appeared in a little piece which he has founded upon the life of the Van Bibber stories. This was his first performance at Hay's Theatre, New York, in September last.

Of course Wednesday was a great night at the Haymarket. The audience was as distinguished as it was crowded, and marked enthusiasm prevailed. The "calls" after each part of the entertainment were heartily and unanimously given. Nor was all the applause lavished upon Mr. Tree; Mr. Tree, evidently, was a first favourite. Mr. Tree's reference in his speech to the forthcoming marriage of Mr. Harry Irving and Miss "Tilly" Baird was in excellent taste and very warmly received. So, too, were the equally graceful allusions to the incoming managers and Miss Winifred Emery.

The rumour that Mr. Carte may soon surrender the direction of the Savoy Theatre will surprise no one who knows how much labour and anxiety are connected with that position. It is not only the current position for constant attention, but there are so many country companies to look after, and American rights to watch and protect. Mr. Carte has, during his husband's illness, thrown herself gallantly into the breach; but she is, she able woman of business as she is, she may well shrink from continuing the work for very long. She has done wonders, as it is.

Talking of Mr. Harry Irving and his bride, those popular young people will have a honeymoon necessarily restricted to one month. About Aug. 20 Mr. Irving joins the St. James's company on tour, and Mrs. Harry Irving will re-join the Haymarket. It seems hard that newly-married people should be separated in this fashion, but that is one of the drawbacks of the profession. The husband and wife cannot be in the same place, I suppose that Mr. and Mrs. Kendal are the only married actors who have continued to be always together.

When "The Geisha" goes into the provinces the title part will be undertaken by Miss Geraldine Ullmar, whose return to active work will give great pleasure to her many admirers. It seems quite certain that she will have her success in "La Cigale" at the Lyric. The tour will begin at Brighton next week. Country players are to be congratulated on the treat in store for them. They will see and hear a charming "Geisha."

OLD IZAAK.

The Thames, in common with other rivers, has not yielded the average amount of sport of late, a condition of things likely to be quickly altered after a good downpour of rain. Some of the more knowing bank anglers, however, are not fishing at Hampton Court, where barbel up to 5 lb. have been taken. I am by no means an advocate for night fishing, and fail to see where the charm of angling comes in, but the circumstances are exceptional, and I chronicle the fact.

The water is everywhere low and bright, and the usual summer catch of the many dozens of fish taken by sundry anglers on the more metropolitan portion of our good old Thames. Hampton Court, Sunbury, and Kingston are the latter place I note that Mr. Alfred Nuttall has been among the successful anglers. Mr. Mumford and a friend took 70 lb. of bream and barbel in this quarter last week, and the barbel seem to be coming on the feed.

The Lea still wants rain to freshen it up, but some good catches are reported. When the Stour at Bures is at present very weedy, and there is little chance of immediate sport, but later on anglers may look forward to good takes, when Jupiter Fluvius comes to the rescue.

The Arun has been greatly in want of rain, and the takes of fish have been very limited in consequence. I have little sympathy with any of the monster catches of the river, but do a little good to the greater interests of anglers, but when a number of worthy fishermen take part, and for one reason or another compete, one can but wish them success, and that I hope may attend them at Amberley.

A "visit" of a complimentary character was paid on Monday last to Most Bolland, of the Half Moon, Holloway, when the youth London clubs, notably the Anchor and Hope, met in great strength. Mr. Bolland is so well known to many anglers that the "visit" was from the first an assured success.

The hon. secretary of the Social Bazaar and Angling Society writes, stating that the Lynn Express cannot be stopped by signal at Littleport on Sundays, as mentioned in "The People," as he and 2 others found to their cost last week. In the neighbourhood of Hungerford, in the course of 24 hours, feeling some mistake has been made, for no association could be in better hands than his, nor is there any railway company interested in the great Eastern. There is evidently some error, which will, no doubt, be speedily rectified.

The Welsh Harp water at Hendon has yielded fair takes of bream during the past week, and some good perch have also been caught. Of these, Mr. Anthony had 10, scaling 10 lb. in the pond, and 30 lb. of bream fell to his rod; and Messrs. Bird, Leadbetter, Bolt, and others, have all had reasonable sport.

The Piscatorial Society had a capital meeting at the Holborn Restaurant on Monday last, under the presidency of Mr. Horace Brown. Two capital trays of bream taken by Dr. Paterson and Mr. W. T. Galloway were on view, as well as a fine catch of tench by Mr. G. G. Bridge. The improved state of the society's water on the Kennet (the weeds having been cut) and bream fishing in general were discussed as coolly as the temperature permitted, and a very pleasant evening resulted.

The Eagle Angling Society recently had a splendid show of bream, scaling 90 lb. in all. These were taken by Mr. T. Collier, in the neighbourhood of Hungerford, in the course of 24 hours' fishing.

The United Brothers had a prize outing last week at Watlington, and also tested their gastronomic propensities to good purpose, as usual. A capital spread in a field adjoining the river at the King's Head. No less than

44 members attended, of whom 17 weighed in, the first prize being won by Messrs. Steers, Lawes, and Jordan, with roach of from 1 lb. to 1 lb. 10 oz. each among their takes.

A well-deserved complimentary benefit was given to Mr. W. H. Burwash, secretary of the Crown and Buckland Piscatorial Society, on Saturday, July 25. It came off at the Clerkenwell Hall, Rosebery Avenue, and from the long list of participants, supporters, and artists appearing on the programme ought to prove an unequalled success. Tickets, 2s. each, are obtainable of Mr. G. H. Franklin, Middlesex Arms, Clerkenwell Green, and the entertainment is one all anglers should support.

Copy of the official guide and other publications relative to the Great Eastern Railway have recently reached me, and they show how well that company cater for the angling public. No penny cater for so many waters, fishable at so small a cost, as those the Great Eastern brings within reach, or where the ordinary angler has so much chance of sport. If the angler wanting a holiday finds it difficult in selecting a place it is because there are so many of them, most of which are already well patronised. I am often asked to name some comparatively new water, and if any comments on that direction I shall only be too glad to make it known.

GENERAL CHATTER.

In a recent police case down in Yorkshire, the culprit, a married woman, excused herself for getting drunk and disorderly on the ground that she and some female friends of hers had been to a "tea" at the City of Palaces. This may appear a frivolous pretext, but I am assured by one who ought to know that the potency of spirits is largely increased by mixing them with tea. I am not sure, however, that some chemical action takes place which gives the mixture a highly intoxicating effect. This does not happen when coffee is used instead of tea.

An account of a football match between two native teams at Calcutta early in June winds up with the statement that it ended in a "dead heat." A most appropriate termination, at the time of year, and, I think, a very fitting one to the very verge of death. But the Bengalis don't mind it a bit; they actually back in the grilling sunshine.

A sailor writing to a Newcastle paper makes bitter complaint about the food provided in many English merchant ships, and affirms that this is the reason why British tarsmen are so much more fit for their work than their own impression is that our surplus sailors are compelled to take up with foreign employment wholly and solely because there is no room for them in the British fleet. Not a bit of it, my friend; there is no room for them in the kingdom but is overdone with seamen out of work, who would be only too glad to put up with any sort of ration. Not a few colliers in the North of England are largely worked by men who began life as sailors.

Now that the Surrey and Middlesex County Councils have come to agreement about replacing Kew Bridge by something of a superior sort, it is a pity that all possible attention will be given to the bridge. It should be quite easy to make a gentle incline from where the tramway crosses on the Middlesex side to the nearest entrance of Kew Green. But I doubt whether the council will do it, as it would cost about £100,000—as the cost of the new structure will suffice for that.

It is a pity that our gallant visitors, the Boston gunners, were not accurately weighed on their arrival. When they were taken to Windsor, and it appears to me that they have "swelled visibly," as the elder Weller would have said. Whether this enlargement of girth be consequent upon their happiness and contentment, or the result of British hospitality need not be disputed about. They were fine portly men of good old John Bull type when they arrived, and if they have become finer and portlier, all the better.

Their massive proportions should go some way towards dissipating the popular British conception of Americans as thin, lathy, long-necked types of humanity. No doubt, a good few of them are of that attenuated build, and wear the "lean and hungry look" associated by Shakespeare with conspirators. But, according to my experience, the vast majority of them are of the portly order, and much more commonly the attributes of our Transatlantic cousins.

The orders bestowed by the Dutch Government on Li Hung Chang and his estimable son afforded them. It is said, that when they were taken to the establishment. Then the old gentleman asked, with a smile that was childlike and bland, whether the insignia of the exalted orders he and his son were to be set in diamonds at the expense of the Government.

A fund is being raised by some Radical M.P.'s to purchase an annuity for Mr. Joseph Arch. It does not say much for the gratitude of party hierarchy, but it is a good deal to depend upon its charity to keep him off the rates. Perhaps it was imagined that the salary he received from the National Agricultural Labourers' Union was insufficiently liberal to admit of making provision against the necessities of old age. Mr. Mitchell—"One from the Plough"—will be certain to forward a handsome subscription, if he still be in the land of the living.

When one man intimates that he will "get thirteen clean shirts" for another, the promise does not mean, it appears, that so many new garments will be supplied. The phrase signifies, I learn from the London Standard, that the person who enters into the undertaking will do his level best to obtain the incarceration of the other gentleman for three months in some asylum for criminals. The colour being the fashionable bright shade of blue. The shirt is plainly made, moderately well at the foot, and, of course, cut to keep well at the back are lined to keep them in

shape. Three lines of narrow gold cord run downwards at each side of the front breadth, in waist to hem.

The bodice fits closely to the figure with open fronts. The sleeves, "moderately wide at the top, are set into the armholes with small pleats, the rest of the sleeve being shaped to fit the arm easily. The lower part of the sleeve has a pretty trimming of the gold braid arranged in sets of 3 rows, with a small gold button at the outer edge of each set. The square of a pretty finish to the jacket is given by a smart little bolero of the serge trimmed with rows of gold braid. The full vest front is of poppy red silk, with a broad belt of the serge trimmed with gold braid.

MR. WHEELER.

Custom has in the past been responsible in one way and another, for considerable suffering to its many blind devotees. It continues to be so, noticeably, to quote an example, in causing an average of about 7 cyclists out of every 10 to wear smocks, and in the time of pouring rain, when the cyclist is forced to wear a smock, it is done everywhere, for when comfort is only to be had by departing from custom it is singular how both your Englishman is to be happy in the first place, and the cyclist is not a cyclist's garment at all. Its use was originally confined to rowing men, and it is instructive to note that it was primarily regarded as a necessity only when the wearer's object was to rid himself of his superfluous adipose tissue. The cyclist's intention is not always to adapt it to that end—but it gets there all the same. Yet under the present atmospheric conditions, one can reduce oneself very effectively without its aid.

MADAME.

Semi-transparent fabrics, such as canvas cloth and grenadine, are immensely fashionable this season. They may be worn either as a blouse or as a long gown. Some of the fancy grenadines are specially charming. They are black with a silky stripe at intervals. The space between the stripes has a corded line. Sometimes the stripes are variegated in colour, and other designs. I greatly admired one with tiny roses on the silk stripe. This looked lovely over a deep-tinted mauve lining. Of course, if the entire gown is lined with silk it becomes a very expensive affair, and is not a very strong make of linenette.

A good make of black grenadine with a fancy silk stripe, although not by any means a cheap material, is decidedly economical; it gives such splendid wear, and will look well to the last thread. Now, the cheaper sort of black grenadine does not wear so well, and is apt to turn brown and rusty looking. I would always advise those who cannot afford many gowns to have the few they can allow themselves each year of good material. One will look made of some good fabric than in an elaborately-trimmed costume of inferior material.

Some very smart looking yachting and boating jackets have made their appearance. Serge continues the popular material for boating jackets. A very fashionable style is a short double-breasted coat of bright navy blue serge. Useful pockets for holding handkerchief, purse, &c., are arranged at each side of the front. The upper part of the coat is finished with a deep sailor collar, and the lower part is finished with a wide white band. The high collar at the neck is arranged to be worn either up or down and is faced with white serge. The collar can easily be removed, and the sleeves are finished at the wrist with turned-back cuffs braided to match the sailor collar.

In my wanderings after the latest fashions, I came upon a wonderful display of summer capes. I felt quite bewildered by the vast variety spread before my admiring eyes. Amongst them were dainty little capes of bright shot silk, and others of a more substantial material, with jet and, in some cases, with coloured sequins. The newest capes are very short and immensely wide round the outer edge. The usual trimming is a full ruche of ribbed net, or chiffon, and the capes are finished with a wide ruffle of the same.

Some very smart-looking capes were of all grenadine, over coloured lining. Sometimes the lining was of black satin. A make I greatly admired was a round full shape just reaching to the waist line. The cape is composed of black accordion-pleated chiffon over a black satin. The effect of the soft pleats completely covering the satin is most becoming. The upper part of the cape is ornamented with a deep-pointed collar of cerise lace laid over black satin. A tiny frill of black chiffon trims the outer edge of the collar. The neck ruffle is of black chiffon.

There is a whisper abroad in the world of dress and fashion that the days of the plain dress are drawing to a close. Indeed, in the case of summer gowns composed of thin materials this is more than a rumour, and has become an accomplished fact. Gowns of mullin or grass lawn appear with elaborate trimmings of lace, frills, and flounces. There is also a decided inclination towards draped skirts in thin or soft materials, the drapery being arranged apart from the foundation. The draped skirt has its advantages. It is undoubtedly becoming to a stout figure; the tall and graceful can more easily carry off a severely plain skirt than the more ample proportions.

Pure white grass lawn is the latest fancy in that fashionable fabric. This development of the material looks perhaps at its best when worn over white glacé silk. Another decidedly pleasing departure from the current mode is a gown in which the lace is in some lovely pale tints of colouring. There are exquisite shades of pink, green, blue, and mauve. The latter is especially becoming, and looks pretty in a blouse bodice trimmed with a little creamy lace and knots of mauve ribbon.

I looked at some charming seaside costumes this week at a fashionable tailor's. Although by no means composed of rich materials, they were costly affairs. It struck me that the style and make might easily be copied by a clever home or local dressmaker. One gown is in a fine make of summer fabric, the colour being the fashionable bright shade of blue. The skirt is plainly made, moderately well at the foot, and, of course, cut to keep well at the back are lined to keep them in

shape. Three lines of narrow gold cord run downwards at each side of the front breadth, in waist to hem. The bodice fits closely to the figure with open fronts. The sleeves, "moderately wide at the top, are set into the armholes with small pleats, the rest of the sleeve being shaped to fit the arm easily. The lower part of the sleeve has a pretty trimming of the gold braid arranged in sets of 3 rows, with a small gold button at the outer edge of each set. The square of a pretty finish to the jacket is given by a smart little bolero of the serge trimmed with rows of gold braid. The full vest front is of poppy red silk, with a broad belt of the serge trimmed with gold braid.

MR. WHEELER.

Custom has in the past been responsible in one way and another, for considerable suffering to its many blind devotees. It continues to be so, noticeably, to quote an example, in causing an average of about 7 cyclists out of every 10 to wear smocks, and in the time of pouring rain, when the cyclist is forced to wear a smock, it is done everywhere, for when comfort is only to be had by departing from custom it is singular how both your Englishman is to be happy in the first place, and the cyclist is not a cyclist's garment at all. Its use was originally confined to rowing men, and it is instructive to note that it was primarily regarded as a necessity only when the wearer's object was to rid himself of his superfluous adipose tissue. The cyclist's intention is not always to adapt it to that end—but it gets there all the same. Yet under the present atmospheric conditions, one can reduce oneself very effectively without its aid.

MADAME.

Semi-transparent fabrics, such as canvas cloth and grenadine, are immensely fashionable this season. They may be worn either as a blouse or as a long gown. Some of the fancy grenadines are specially charming. They are black with a silky stripe at intervals. The space between the stripes has a corded line. Sometimes the stripes are variegated in colour, and other designs. I greatly admired one with tiny roses on the silk stripe. This looked lovely over a deep-tinted mauve lining. Of course, if the entire gown is lined with silk it becomes a very expensive affair, and is not a very strong make of linenette.

A good make of black grenadine with a fancy silk stripe, although not by any means a cheap material, is decidedly economical; it gives such splendid wear, and will look well to the last thread. Now, the cheaper sort of black grenadine does not wear so well, and is apt to turn brown and rusty looking. I would always advise those who cannot afford many gowns to have the few they can allow themselves each year of good material. One will look made of some good fabric than in an elaborately-trimmed costume of inferior material.

Some very smart looking yachting and boating jackets have made their appearance. Serge continues the popular material for boating jackets. A very fashionable style is a short double-breasted coat of bright navy blue serge. Useful pockets for holding handkerchief, purse, &c., are arranged at each side of the front. The upper part of the coat is finished with a deep sailor collar, and the lower part is finished with a wide white band. The high collar at the neck is arranged to be worn either up or down and is faced with white serge. The collar can easily be removed, and the sleeves are finished at the wrist with turned-back cuffs braided to match the sailor collar.

In my wanderings after the latest fashions, I came upon a wonderful display of summer capes. I felt quite bewildered by the vast variety spread before my admiring eyes. Amongst them were dainty little capes of bright shot silk, and others of a more substantial material, with jet and, in some cases, with coloured sequins. The newest capes are very short and immensely wide round the outer edge. The usual trimming is a full ruche of ribbed net, or chiffon, and the capes are finished with a wide ruffle of the same.

Some very smart-looking capes were of all grenadine, over coloured lining. Sometimes the lining was of black satin. A make I greatly admired was a round full shape just reaching to the waist line. The cape is composed of black accordion-pleated chiffon over a black satin. The effect of the soft pleats completely covering the satin is most becoming. The upper part of the cape is ornamented with a deep-pointed collar of cerise lace laid over black satin. A tiny frill of black chiffon trims the outer edge of the collar. The neck ruffle is of black chiffon.

There is a whisper abroad in the world of dress and fashion that the days of the plain dress are drawing to a close. Indeed, in the case of summer gowns composed of thin materials this is more than a rumour, and has become an accomplished fact. Gowns of mullin or grass lawn appear with elaborate trimmings of lace, frills, and flounces. There is also a decided inclination towards draped skirts in thin or soft materials, the drapery being arranged apart from the foundation. The draped skirt has its advantages. It is undoubtedly becoming to a stout figure; the tall and graceful can more easily carry off a severely plain skirt than the more ample proportions.

Pure white grass lawn is the latest fancy in that fashionable fabric. This development of the material looks perhaps at its best when worn over white glacé silk. Another decidedly pleasing departure from the current mode is a gown in which the lace is in some lovely pale tints of colouring. There are exquisite shades of pink, green, blue, and mauve. The latter is especially becoming, and looks pretty in a blouse bodice trimmed with a little creamy lace and knots of mauve ribbon.

I looked at some charming seaside costumes this week at a fashionable tailor's. Although by no means composed of rich materials, they were costly affairs. It struck me that the style and make might easily be copied by a clever home or local dressmaker. One gown is in a fine make of summer fabric, the colour being the fashionable bright shade of blue. The skirt is plainly made, moderately well at the foot, and, of course, cut to keep well at the back are lined to keep them in

A HATFIELD OUTRAGE.

Some shocking disclosures were made before the Hatfield magistrate, when a young man—William Wilson, Frank Watson, William Hedges, William Groves, and James Angel—were charged with assaulting John Donoghue and Henry Nash, and also with criminally assaulting Margaret Donoghue, at Hatfield, on July 2.—It was stated that the two Donoghues and Nash were tramping the country near Hatfield, and shortly after 10 o'clock the men entered, and began kicking the men about and assaulting the woman. They threatened to murder the men, Donoghue and Nash, and threw them out of the shed, and after considerable resistance the men ran off for help, leaving the woman at the mercy of the men. These knocked her down, and while 3 held her the others assaulted her in the most violent manner. She screamed "Murder!" and they then got a handkerchief ready to crash into her, and told her they would kill her if she made a sound. They afterwards dragged her out of the shed for about three-quarters of a mile, and there again assaulted her, leaving her lying on the ground thoroughly exhausted.

MR. WHEELER.

Custom has in the past been responsible in one way and another, for considerable suffering to its many blind devotees. It continues to be so, noticeably, to quote an example, in causing an average of about 7 cyclists out of every 10 to wear smocks, and in the time of pouring rain, when the cyclist is forced to wear a smock, it is done everywhere, for when comfort is only to be had by departing from custom it is singular how both your Englishman is to be happy in the first place, and the cyclist is not a cyclist's garment at all. Its use was originally confined to rowing men, and it is instructive to note that it was primarily regarded as a necessity only when the wearer's object was to rid himself of his superfluous adipose tissue. The cyclist's intention is not always to adapt it to that end—but it gets there all the same. Yet under the present atmospheric conditions, one can reduce oneself very effectively without its aid.

MADAME.

Semi-transparent fabrics, such as canvas cloth and grenadine, are immensely fashionable this season. They may be worn either as a blouse or as a long gown. Some of the fancy grenadines are specially charming. They are black with a silky stripe at intervals. The space between the stripes has a corded line. Sometimes the stripes are variegated in colour, and other designs. I greatly admired one with tiny roses on the silk stripe. This looked lovely over a deep-tinted mauve lining. Of course, if the entire gown is lined with silk it becomes a very expensive affair, and is not a very strong make of linenette.

A good make of black grenadine with a fancy silk stripe, although not by any means a cheap material, is decidedly economical; it gives such splendid wear, and will look well to the last thread. Now, the cheaper sort of black grenadine does not wear so well, and is apt to turn brown and rusty looking. I would always advise those who cannot afford many gowns to have the few they can allow themselves each year of good material. One will look made of some good fabric than in an elaborately-trimmed costume of inferior material.

Some very smart looking yachting and boating jackets have made their appearance. Serge continues the popular material for boating jackets. A very fashionable style is a short double-breasted coat of bright navy blue serge. Useful pockets for holding handkerchief, purse, &c., are arranged at each side of the front. The upper part of the coat is finished with a deep sailor collar, and the lower part is finished with a wide white band. The high collar at the neck is arranged to be worn either up or down and is faced with white serge. The collar can easily be removed, and the sleeves are finished at the wrist with turned-back cuffs braided to match the sailor collar.

In my wanderings after the latest fashions, I came upon a wonderful display of summer capes. I felt quite bewildered by the vast variety spread before my admiring eyes. Amongst them were dainty little capes of bright shot silk, and others of a more substantial material, with jet and, in some cases, with coloured sequins. The newest capes are very short and immensely wide round the outer edge. The usual trimming is a full ruche of ribbed net, or chiffon, and the capes are finished with a wide ruffle of the same.

Some very smart-looking capes were of all grenadine, over coloured lining. Sometimes the lining was of black satin. A make I greatly admired was a round full shape just reaching to the waist line. The cape is composed of black accordion-pleated chiffon over a black satin. The effect of the soft pleats completely covering the satin is most becoming. The upper part of the cape is ornamented with a deep-pointed collar of cerise lace laid over black satin. A tiny frill of black chiffon trims the outer edge of the collar. The neck ruffle is of black chiffon.

There is a whisper abroad in the world of dress and fashion that the days of the plain dress are drawing to a close. Indeed, in the case of summer gowns composed of thin materials this is more than a rumour, and has become an accomplished fact. Gowns of mullin or grass lawn appear with elaborate trimmings of lace, frills, and flounces. There is also a decided inclination towards draped skirts in thin or soft materials, the drapery being arranged apart from the foundation. The draped skirt has its advantages. It is undoubtedly becoming to a stout figure; the tall and graceful can more easily carry off a severely plain skirt than the more ample proportions.

Pure white grass lawn is the latest fancy in that fashionable fabric. This development of the material looks perhaps at its best when worn over white glacé silk. Another decidedly pleasing departure from the current mode is a gown in which the lace is in some lovely pale tints of colouring. There are exquisite shades of pink, green, blue, and mauve. The latter is especially becoming, and looks pretty in a blouse bodice trimmed with a little creamy lace and knots of mauve ribbon.

I looked at some charming seaside costumes this week at a fashionable tailor's. Although by no means composed of rich materials, they were costly affairs. It struck me that the style and make might easily be copied by a clever home or local dressmaker. One gown is in a fine make of summer fabric, the colour being the fashionable bright shade of blue. The skirt is plainly made, moderately well at the foot, and, of course, cut to keep well at the back are lined to keep them in

When the Prince of Wales goes to Dorchester races Lord Crew will certainly hit at Frighton Hall.

be the truth of this statement they are at liberty to do so.—I remain, yours respectfully,
"S. ARNOLD."

TENS OF THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

FOR CLEANSING AND CLEARING THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE cannot be too highly recommended.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, the Proprietors cordially exhort to give it a trial to test its value.

IMPORTANT ADVICE TO ALL.—Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, and sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul—your feelings will tell you when. Keep your blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Sold in bottles, 7s. 6d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By all **CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS** throughout the World, or sent to any address on receipt of 2s. 6d. or 12 stamps by the Proprietors, **THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN.**

ASK FOR

CLARKE'S World-famed BLOOD MIXTURE

CLARKE'S World-famed BLOOD MIXTURE

CLARKE'S World-famed BLOOD MIXTURE

WHEN YOU ASK FOR CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE be put off with something else. Many retailers stock substitutes for all articles in large demand, and pay their assistants a commission on the sale of these imitations. This explains why different articles from the one asked for are so frequently got before purchasers.

LATEST
ELECTRIC FLASHES.

HOME.
Mr. J. Leese, M.P., opened a new Radical club at Oxford, erected at a cost of over £3,000, over a third of which has already been raised.
Mrs. Morgan, the Herefordshire contrabandist, reached her 102nd year to-morrow. Her daughter, aged 80, who had been her sole companion for many years, died on Thursday. She was sent to prison for 3 months for stealing a quantity of harness from a stable.
At a meeting of the Bedford Guardians it was stated that an inmate named Mayhew had received a legacy of about £250, and the board decided to apply for a year's cost of his maintenance.
At a village between Darlington and Willenhall, a horse attached to a wagon becoming restive, knocked down a man named Morris, and the wheels passing over his head, caused instantaneous death.
An ex-convict named William Right, who was captured by P.C. Wilkinson at Wigan. When he saw the officer he ran. The latter gave chase, and captured him. He pleaded guilty to stealing a coat, and was sent to the assizes.
It is reported in the Leeds, Castleford, and Normanton districts that the coalowners are preparing to give notices to their men for a reduction of wages on the termination of the Rosebery agreement. A general strike, however, does not seem likely.
At the midsummer meeting of the Midland District Football Association, a resolution was passed in favour of a Bill being introduced into Parliament during the present session.
Enoch White, a member of the Stroud Rural District Council, and chairman of Bandwick Council, was found in a summer-house on his premises unconscious from the effects of carbolic acid, and died yesterday. He occasionally acted as a local preacher.
The United Methodist Free Church Assembly was resumed at Newcastle-on-Tyne, when the Weyburn Methodist Church in Newcastle and Gateshead delivered addresses and addresses delivered. Hopes were expressed that some day all branches of the Methodist Church would be united.

FOREIGN.
Mr. C. Vanderbilts condition shows an improvement.—RUSSIA.
The Spanish Chamber has adopted the Budget of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
The ex-Premier of Madagascar, Rainaldy, died suddenly in the railway carriage which he occupied in Maitapha Superieur.
Ottawa is so far practically deserted, and the hotel keepers are already lamenting the probabilities of the worst season for many years. The weather is cold and wet.
The French battleship Friedland has put into Ajaccio with engines disabled, and the cruiser Milan has arrived at Toulon with her machinery out of order.
The Argentine Chamber has approved the amendment to the Debt Unification Bill prescribing that the Government shall pay up to 65 per cent. of the interest on foreign loans whose creditors are insufficient to cover that rate to enable French refiners to compete on an equality with foreign manufacturers, the Government is reported to have decided to increase the import duty on foreign sugar from 7fr. to 10fr. 50c., and that on refined to 12fr. 50c.

MUSWELL HILL MURDER.
Sir E. Bradford, Chief Commissioner of Police, has directed the following rewards to be given in connection with the Brighton Hill murder case:—To Chief-Inspector Marshall, £25; Det.-Insp. Nutkins, £25; Det.-Insp. Nash, £10; and P.C. Burrell, £4. Chief-Inspector Marshall has charge of the case. Insp. Nutkins was the officer who evolved the criminal in the lantern story out of a trifling incident, and also led the daring attack upon the house in Monmouth-street, Bath, where J. Fowler defied the detectives for over a quarter of an hour. Det.-Insp. Nash and P.C. Burrell were the officers who personally arrested Fowler and Milson, and the latter officer traced them to Bath.

RAILWAY OUTRAGE.—LATEST.
Miss Clarke, the young woman who was rescued in a railway carriage from the Brighton Hill, passed a good night, and is recovering from the shock. The police attach no importance to the carriage found in the prisoner. The rope with which he is alleged to have strangled the officer who arrested him. It is an ordinary piece of string, and still remains in the form of a slip knot. Prisoner is in a dazed condition still, supposed to be the result of his jump from the train. A Sussex constable has known prison from childhood, states that he has always conducted himself respectably until quite recently, attending the services at a chapel of Copthorn and singing in the choir. A few weeks since he left his situation, stating that he could not put up with his domestic servants. When asked his reason, he said they would soon know. He is one of a large family of poor but respectable people.
A CURIOUS PRISONER OF EVILNESS.
Late last night it was stated on the strongest piece of evidence that Miss Clarke, who was rescued from Brighton Railway mystery has just been brought to light in the shape of a prisoner. It was found on him. Miss Clarke on the day of the outrage, he will find it difficult to account for the circumstance if the allegation is proved. The prisoner will be produced at the adjourned hearing on Saturday next, when it is hoped that Miss Clarke will be able to attend and give evidence.
Details of the outrage will be found on page 10.

Yesterday, a well-attended and successful temperance fete was held in the grounds of Cae Wood Towers. The fete, the residence of Mr. F. Hockley, under the auspices of the North London Temperance Council.

THE VOLUNTEERS.
OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.
In Regent's Park the annual inspection of the 17th (North) Middlesex Rifles took place by Gen. Trotter, in the presence of a large assembly. The battalion comprised the park in 8 strong companies, Col. Brown being in command. The general made an examination of arms, uniforms, and marching movements, and a series of drill movements were gone through in a steady manner, which reflected great credit upon all ranks. The ground was kept by the 2nd V.B. Royal Fusiliers.
In Regent's Park also the 21st Middlesex (Finsbury) Rifles assembled for official inspection by Lord Falmouth. The number of all ranks present was about 600, formed into 8 companies, under the command of Col. B. Deane. The inspecting officer made an examination of uniforms, and marching movements, and a series of drill movements, all being gone through in an efficient manner.
On the Horse Guards Parade the 4th V.B. Surrey underwent official inspection by Col. Horby, commanding the 21st (Kingston) Regimental District. The muster in this case was about 920 of all ranks, including cyclist, signalling, ambulance, and transport sections, based on the 4th V.B. Surrey. The inspecting officer made an examination of uniforms, and marching movements, and a series of drill movements, all being gone through in an efficient manner.

ENGLISH GRATITUDE.
Sir Donald Currie has done the right thing in inviting the public to subscribe in order to give substantial expression to English gratitude towards the people of Uthman and Molene. No tale of shipwreck that has ever been told can exceed the simple pathos of the story of the burial of the victims who went down with the Drumhead Castle, and whose bodies were washed up on the terrible coast, which has proved fatal to so many a gallant vessel. The dead were buried, and the few survivors cared for with the utmost tenderness and solicitude by the Breton folk and their workmen. And all that they did was done out of simple, spontaneous

LIFE SAVING EXHIBITION.
Yesterday, a great number of people assembled on the banks of the large bathing pond on Hampstead Heath and witnessed an excellent display of the best methods of saving life from drowning and resuscitation of the apparently drowned. The display was given under the auspices of the Life Saving Society.
Ellen Macleod, cook at a Morayshire farm, was charged yesterday with administering poison to her employer's dead pig, and was committed for trial. Prisoner was committed for trial.

PEPPER'S TONIC.
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA.
FULL NATURAL FLAVOUR.
PEPPER'S TONIC.
FOR WEAK MEN.
FOR DELICATE WOMEN.
FOR AILING CHILDREN.
PROMOTES APPETITE, CURES DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY.
Is sold on having PEPPER'S TONIC.
SHILLING BOTTLES SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PEPPER'S TONIC.
FOR WEAK MEN.
FOR DELICATE WOMEN.
FOR AILING CHILDREN.
PROMOTES APPETITE, CURES DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY.
Is sold on having PEPPER'S TONIC.
SHILLING BOTTLES SOLD EVERYWHERE.

HAIR RESTORER.
LARGE CHEAP BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.
NEW ISSUES.
The Abridged Prospectus of Brownhill Central Gold Mines, Limited, and E. Bishop and Sons, Limited, will be found on page 12.

RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT ARRANGEMENTS.
The arrangements of the Railway and Steamboat Companies running out of London will be found on page 11.

The People.
OFFICE: MILFORD-LANE, STRAND, W.C.
"IN THE MIDDLE ORDER OF HANDED ARTS, WISDOM, AND VIRTUE OF SOCIETY." THIS ORDER ALONE IS KNOWN TO BE THE TRUE PAVEMENT OF FREEDOM, AND MAY BE CALLED "THE PEOPLE."—Vicar of Wakefield, Chap. 19.

UNITED IRELAND!
What Ministers will finally decide to do with the Irish Land Bill it is impossible to say at the time at which we are writing. But, whatever they may elect to do, it is quite clear that it is impossible any longer to keep up the pretence of regarding the bill as a non-contentious measure. The present state of confusion on the subject is very far from being altogether the fault of the Government. Ministers believed that an Irish Land Bill was wanted, and they were given to understand that a reasonable and moderate measure would not be opposed, at least in any quarter where they could reasonably look for assistance. But what has happened? At the present time we find no fewer than five distinct parties among the representatives of Ireland all more or less hostile to the bill as a whole or to some portion of it. That the Redmondites should pull one way, the Dillonites another, and the Healyites a third is no more than might have been expected. But that difficulties should be placed in the way of the bill by their own supporters was more than Ministers contemplated. Yet so it is. The Government have not succeeded in contenting either the landlords, on the one hand, or the tenant farmers of Ulster on the other. That, no doubt, is usually the fate of every desire to please everybody—every ill-considered observer must admit that the attempt, at all events, ought to be counted upon them for righteousness. At the same time, as one surveys the spectacle of chaotic confusion which is the only present outcome of Mr. Gerald Balfour's bill one is seriously tempted to doubt whether it is ever of the slightest use to attempt to meet the supposed wants and wishes of the Irish in any way whatever. Here we have a Government whose bona fides in this matter is beyond question; and yet it is found to be impossible to devise a scheme of agrarian reform which shall not set even the Irish friends of the Government—to say nothing of its foes—fighting with all the energy of the Kilkenny cats. It is, indeed, not difficult to learn, from the object-lesson afforded by this bill, the real fundamental cause of many Irish difficulties, past, present, and to come, which consists in the utter impossibility of obtaining unity and unanimity among Irishmen upon any subject which touches the interests of Ireland.

"THE PEOPLE"
DICTIONARY.
708 PAGES, STRONGLY BOUND, FOR ONE SHILLING.
THE LATEST ENGLISH DICTIONARY.
PUBLISHED AT "THE PEOPLE" OFFICE, MILFORD-LANE, STRAND, W.C.
Post Free 1s. 6/4.

STAR MUSIC HALL.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

STAR MUSIC HALL.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1896.
THE GREAT HALL OF VARIETIES.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

TALK OF THE PEOPLE.

No doubt the Government made better progress with the Irish Land Bill on Thursday than it has previously made, but still they did not make it. It would be a great deal better, in my opinion, if they would drop the measure at once, and face the wrath of Mr. T. W. Russell. To begin with, nobody really likes it, and it is impossible to alter it to please anybody without hopelessly offending somebody. Finally, the Opposition will really have some excuse for reproaching Ministers if they devote any more of the time of Parliament to a bill which turns out in the end to be impossible to pass.

Seeing that Mr. Balfour's motion to suspend the 12 o'clock rule for the rest of the session, which will be made on Monday, is an exact copy of the motion brought forward by the Radicals in 1894, I do not see that the latter have much to complain about. It is, however, their bill and they will find something or other to say. It is provided that, as soon as Government business is disposed of at any sitting, the House should adjourn, so that there is no fear of any private member's bill being slipped through unawares, and I do not see that the Opposition are entitled to ask for more.

They propose, however, to make the adjournment for a pledge that no business shall be brought forward after 12 o'clock, on the ground, apparently, that they will be inconvenient to the watch to resist Government bills. What does it matter to us whether they find it troublesome or not? We want the Government to put in business their bill, and we think that there has been a deal too much complacency shown to the Opposition already. The Government's magnificent majority enables them to give each man his share of rest while still keeping enough force in hand to beat any Opposition attack that they may make. It is not to be used in the way that it can be made effective it is no better than a small one.

That the Unionists in the House would support the Government in taking a strong line there is not the very slightest doubt. The Radicals talk about discipline having begun to permeate the party in the various nonses that was ever spoken. They say only to be told what is required of them, and are ready to be told any and every thing that they may be told are necessary. The one thing which would take the heart out of them is any further continuation of the Opposition. The more Mr. Balfour shows that he does not mean to be trifled with any longer, the more enthusiastic they will be, and even the indignation of the Radicals themselves would be only a sham.

No one would have complained if Lord Salisbury's remarks upon the relations with the United States had been couched in a good deal firmer language than he saw fit to employ. Anxiety to avoid anything that might give the Americans an excuse to quarrel with us over Venezuela seems to have so dominated him that he came perilously near to saying that it is to be hoped that the Americans will not read this in this sense. We shall not submit to arbitration the preposterous claim of the absurd little South American republic to territory which has always been ours. If the United States fall short of their duty in this matter, Lord Salisbury's words in any other sense, they may get themselves into a position from which it will be impossible to withdraw with peace and honour.

The assurance which Mr. Balfour gave to the United States that the Education Question will be dealt with "at the earliest possible opportunity" is most satisfactory. Many of us were beginning to fear that it would be put off till it was too late. Perhaps the most satisfactory part about it was the announcement that the Government are not going to repeat the mistake of this Session to bring in a Bill to revise our whole educational system, but one dealing with the simple subject of the relief of the Voluntary Schools. The other schemes in the deceased Education Bill were good enough in themselves, but each would require a separate Bill. Taken together they would make any single measure impossible.

Even an Irish landlord is, after all, one of God's creatures, and I confess that I was sorry to hear from the Lord Chancellor on Friday that the Government do not see their way to interfere with the extirpation of that class which the Irish Land Courts seem to have undertaken. Bents, which were already terribly reduced under the first term of the Land Act of 1881, are now being cut down by another 30 or 40 per cent. under the second term, and there is, so far as I know, nothing to stop the process from going further. It is perfectly clear, however, that it is not so far to provide Parliament with good reasons for interfering with our present separate compartments instead of carriages in which the passengers can communicate with one another. In a "corridor" carriage such an event could be arranged, but it is utterly impossible to do so in the railway carriages which are under the present system their passengers are utterly at the mercy of any second-class who care to attack them, the better.

WIDE AWAKE.

The Lord Mayor, Lady Mayors, and Sheriff paid a visit in state to the People's Palace yesterday afternoon to inaugurate a special "English Day" festival. Amongst the attractions were a floral carnival and fete, old English dances, &c.

COVENT GARDEN.

Last Night.

"Les Huguenots" was revived last night at Covent Garden, and Meyerbeer's popular opera served to attract a very large house. The excellence of the cast was, of course, partly responsible for this. No one can imagine a round could have imagined that the Prince and Princess of Wales with their daughters and the bridegroom and other royalties were among the present. It goes without saying that the cast was all that could be desired. The singing in the second scene, when she has her great opportunity, was rapturously applauded. Mme. Albani, as Valentine, can be imagined, and none could have been more alive to the artistic possibilities of the part. Signor Ancona and M. Piacentini were again wonderful in their parts. Signor Ancona's golden opinions as Dr. Norval and Marcel, the tremendous. It cannot be said that it was a case of a great servant and a greater master, for Signor Lucignani as Raoul proved once more that his voice is hardly powerful enough for Covent Garden while its chain of voices is to suffer by comparison with the voice of other tenors of the season. Versatile Mr. Bismph made a capital San Bris, and Mme. Brazzi acquitted herself well as page. The chorus was only tolerable in the second act. As a whole, however, the performance was thoroughly good, and it is to be repeated on Friday. Signor Benigni conducted.

THE DUCHESS OF ALBANY AT PADDINGTON.

Yesterday afternoon the Duchess of Albany, who was accompanied by her sister, Princess Elizabeth of Waldeck-Pyrmont, with Sir E. Collins in attendance, visited Watford for the purpose of distributing the prizes at the London Bazaar. As the train from Euston, was met at the station by a deputation from the board of managers, and escorted to the orphanage by a detachment of the Hertfordshire Yeomanry. A guard of honour, composed of men of the Hertfordshire Buffs, was also present. The Duchess of Albany, who was accompanied by her sister, Princess Elizabeth of Waldeck-Pyrmont, with Sir E. Collins in attendance, visited Watford for the purpose of distributing the prizes at the London Bazaar. As the train from Euston, was met at the station by a deputation from the board of managers, and escorted to the orphanage by a detachment of the Hertfordshire Yeomanry. A guard of honour, composed of men of the Hertfordshire Buffs, was also present. The Duchess of Albany, who was accompanied by her sister, Princess Elizabeth of Waldeck-Pyrmont, with Sir E. Collins in attendance, visited Watford for the purpose of distributing the prizes at the London Bazaar. As the train from Euston, was met at the station by a deputation from the board of managers, and escorted to the orphanage by a detachment of the Hertfordshire Yeomanry. A guard of honour, composed of men of the Hertfordshire Buffs, was also present.

DUCHESS OF TECK AT PADDINGTON.

The Duchess of Teck visited Paddington Works yesterday to open the sale of work in connection with the Brasenose Employment Society—a scheme of the Countess of Meath for providing useful and interesting work for the inmates of the workhouse. The Duchess of Teck, who was accompanied by her sister, Princess Elizabeth of Waldeck-Pyrmont, with Sir E. Collins in attendance, visited Watford for the purpose of distributing the prizes at the London Bazaar. As the train from Euston, was met at the station by a deputation from the board of managers, and escorted to the orphanage by a detachment of the Hertfordshire Yeomanry. A guard of honour, composed of men of the Hertfordshire Buffs, was also present. The Duchess of Albany, who was accompanied by her sister, Princess Elizabeth of Waldeck-Pyrmont, with Sir E. Collins in attendance, visited Watford for the purpose of distributing the prizes at the London Bazaar. As the train from Euston, was met at the station by a deputation from the board of managers, and escorted to the orphanage by a detachment of the Hertfordshire Yeomanry. A guard of honour, composed of men of the Hertfordshire Buffs, was also present.

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 18.—Wheat declined owing to weakness in corn, and closed at 90. Corn closed at 90. Market dull and prices nominal. Office closed at 10 points lower. Cotton closed quiet, 4 to 6 points down. Petroleum: Refined dull. Sugar steady. Tin quiet, but 3 points dearer. Iron quiet. Copper easy. Flour steady, at a quiet rate. Pork closed at 24 points down. Pork closed steady, 24 points up to 24 points. Bacon closed easy, 24 to 25 points fall. Bacon steady. Hogs steady, with heavy 5 points down.

NEW YORK, JULY 18.—Call Money.

United States Government Bonds, 3 per cent. 101; 4 per cent. 102; 5 per cent. 103; 6 per cent. 104; 7 per cent. 105; 8 per cent. 106; 9 per cent. 107; 10 per cent. 108; 11 per cent. 109; 12 per cent. 110; 13 per cent. 111; 14 per cent. 112; 15 per cent. 113; 16 per cent. 114; 17 per cent. 115; 18 per cent. 116; 19 per cent. 117; 20 per cent. 118; 21 per cent. 119; 22 per cent. 120; 23 per cent. 121; 24 per cent. 122; 25 per cent. 123; 26 per cent. 124; 27 per cent. 125; 28 per cent. 126; 29 per cent. 127; 30 per cent. 128; 31 per cent. 129; 32 per cent. 130; 33 per cent. 131; 34 per cent. 132; 35 per cent. 133; 36 per cent. 134; 37 per cent. 135; 38 per cent. 136; 39 per cent. 137; 40 per cent. 138; 41 per cent. 139; 42 per cent. 140; 43 per cent. 141; 44 per cent. 142; 45 per cent. 143; 46 per cent. 144; 47 per cent. 145; 48 per cent. 146; 49 per cent. 147; 50 per cent. 148; 51 per cent. 149; 52 per cent. 150; 53 per cent. 151; 54 per cent. 152; 55 per cent. 153; 56 per cent. 154; 57 per cent. 155; 58 per cent. 156; 59 per cent. 157; 60 per cent. 158; 61 per cent. 159; 62 per cent. 160; 63 per cent. 161; 64 per cent. 162; 65 per cent. 163; 66 per cent. 164; 67 per cent. 165; 68 per cent. 166; 69 per cent. 167; 70 per cent. 168; 71 per cent. 169; 72 per cent. 170; 73 per cent. 171; 74 per cent. 172; 75 per cent. 173; 76 per cent. 174; 77 per cent. 175; 78 per cent. 176; 79 per cent. 177; 80 per cent. 178; 81 per cent. 179; 82 per cent. 180; 83 per cent. 181; 84 per cent. 182; 85 per cent. 183; 86 per cent. 184; 87 per cent. 185; 88 per cent. 186; 89 per cent. 187; 90 per cent. 188; 91 per cent. 189; 92 per cent. 190; 93 per cent. 191; 94 per cent. 192; 95 per cent. 193; 96 per cent. 194; 97 per cent. 195; 98 per cent. 196; 99 per cent. 197; 100 per cent. 198; 101 per cent. 199; 102 per cent. 200; 103 per cent. 201; 104 per cent. 202; 105 per cent. 203; 106 per cent. 204; 107 per cent. 205; 108 per cent. 206; 109 per cent. 207; 110 per cent. 208; 111 per cent. 209; 112 per cent. 210; 113 per cent. 211; 114 per cent. 212; 115 per cent. 213; 116 per cent. 214; 117 per cent. 215; 118 per cent. 216; 119 per cent. 217; 120 per cent. 218; 121 per cent. 219; 122 per cent. 220; 123 per cent. 221; 124 per cent. 222; 125 per cent. 223; 126 per cent. 224; 127 per cent. 225; 128 per cent. 226; 129 per cent. 227; 130 per cent. 228; 131 per cent. 229; 132 per cent. 230; 133 per cent. 231; 134 per cent. 232; 135 per cent. 233; 136 per cent. 234; 137 per cent. 235; 138 per cent. 236; 139 per cent. 237; 140 per cent. 238; 141 per cent. 239; 142 per cent. 240; 143 per cent. 241; 144 per cent. 242; 145 per cent. 243; 146 per cent. 244; 147 per cent. 245; 148 per cent. 246; 149 per cent. 247; 150 per cent. 248; 151 per cent. 249; 152 per cent. 250; 153 per cent. 251; 154 per cent. 252; 155 per cent. 253; 156 per cent. 254; 157 per cent. 255; 158 per cent. 256; 159 per cent. 257; 160 per cent. 258; 161 per cent. 259; 162 per cent. 260; 163 per cent. 261; 164 per cent. 262; 165 per cent. 263; 166 per cent. 264; 167 per cent. 265; 168 per cent. 266; 169 per cent. 267; 170 per cent. 268; 171 per cent. 269; 172 per cent. 270; 173 per cent. 271; 174 per cent. 272; 175 per cent. 273; 176 per cent. 274; 177 per cent. 275; 178 per cent. 276; 179 per cent. 277; 180 per cent. 278; 181 per cent. 279; 182 per cent. 280; 183 per cent. 281; 184 per cent. 282; 185 per cent. 283; 186 per cent. 284; 187 per cent. 285; 188 per cent. 286; 189 per cent. 287; 190 per cent. 288; 191 per cent. 289; 192 per cent. 290; 193 per cent. 291; 194 per cent. 292; 195 per cent. 293; 196 per cent. 294; 197 per cent. 295; 198 per cent. 296; 199 per cent. 297; 200 per cent. 298; 201 per cent. 299; 202 per cent. 300; 203 per cent. 301; 204 per cent. 302; 205 per cent. 303; 206 per cent. 304; 207 per cent. 305; 208 per cent. 306; 209 per cent. 307; 210 per cent. 308; 211 per cent. 309; 212 per cent. 310; 213 per cent. 311; 214 per cent. 312; 215 per cent. 313; 216 per cent. 314; 217 per cent. 315; 218 per cent. 316; 219 per cent. 317; 220 per cent. 318; 221 per cent. 319; 222 per cent. 320; 223 per cent. 321; 224 per cent. 322; 225 per cent. 323; 226 per cent. 324; 227 per cent. 325; 228 per cent. 326; 229 per cent. 327; 230 per cent. 328; 231 per cent. 329; 232 per cent. 330; 233 per cent. 331; 234 per cent. 332; 235 per cent. 333; 236 per cent. 334; 237 per cent. 335; 238 per cent. 336; 239 per cent. 337; 240 per cent. 338; 241 per cent. 339; 242 per cent. 340; 243 per cent. 341; 244 per cent. 342; 245 per cent. 343; 246 per cent. 344; 247 per cent. 345; 248 per cent. 346; 249 per cent. 347; 250 per cent. 348; 251 per cent. 349; 252 per cent. 350; 253 per cent. 351; 254 per cent. 352; 255 per cent. 353; 256 per cent. 354; 257 per cent. 355; 258 per cent. 356; 259 per cent. 357; 260 per cent. 358; 261 per cent. 359; 262 per cent. 360; 263 per cent. 361; 264 per cent. 362; 265 per cent. 363; 266 per cent. 364; 267 per cent. 365; 268 per cent. 366; 269 per cent. 367; 270 per cent. 368; 271 per cent. 369; 272 per cent. 370; 273 per cent. 371; 274 per cent. 372; 275 per cent. 373; 276 per cent. 374; 277 per cent. 375; 278 per cent. 376; 279 per cent. 377; 280 per cent. 378; 281 per cent. 379; 282 per cent. 380; 283 per cent. 381; 284 per cent. 382; 285 per cent. 383; 286 per cent. 384; 287 per cent. 385; 288 per cent. 386; 289 per cent. 387; 290 per cent. 388; 291 per cent. 389; 292 per cent. 390; 293 per cent. 391; 294 per cent. 392; 295 per cent. 393; 296 per cent. 394; 297 per cent. 395; 298 per cent. 396; 299 per cent. 397; 300 per cent. 398; 301 per cent. 399; 302 per cent. 400; 303 per cent. 401; 304 per cent. 402; 305 per cent. 403; 306 per cent. 404; 307 per cent. 405; 308 per cent. 406; 309 per cent. 407; 310 per cent. 408; 311 per cent. 409; 312 per cent. 410; 313 per cent. 411; 314 per cent. 412; 315 per cent. 413; 316 per cent. 414; 317 per cent. 415; 318 per cent. 416; 319 per cent. 417; 320 per cent. 418; 321 per cent. 419; 322 per cent. 420; 323 per cent. 421; 324 per cent. 422; 325 per cent. 423; 326 per cent. 424; 327 per cent. 425; 328 per cent. 426; 329 per cent. 427; 330 per cent. 428; 331 per cent. 429; 332 per cent. 430; 333 per cent. 431; 334 per cent. 432; 335 per cent. 433; 336 per cent. 434; 337 per cent. 435; 338 per cent. 436; 339 per cent. 437; 340 per cent. 438; 341 per cent. 439; 342 per cent. 440; 343 per cent. 441; 344 per cent. 442; 345 per cent. 443; 346 per cent. 444; 347 per cent. 445; 348 per cent. 446; 349 per cent. 447; 350 per cent. 448; 351 per cent. 449; 352 per cent. 450; 353 per cent. 451; 354 per cent. 452; 355 per cent. 453; 356 per cent. 454; 357 per cent. 455; 358 per cent. 456; 359 per cent. 457; 360 per cent. 458; 361 per cent. 459; 362 per cent. 460; 363 per cent. 461; 364 per cent. 462; 365 per cent. 463; 366 per cent. 464; 367 per cent. 465; 368 per cent. 466; 369 per cent. 467; 370 per cent. 468; 371 per cent. 469; 372 per cent. 470; 373 per cent. 471; 374 per cent. 472; 375 per cent. 473; 376 per cent. 474; 377 per cent. 475; 378 per cent. 476; 379 per cent. 477; 380 per cent. 478; 381 per cent. 479; 382 per cent. 480; 383 per cent. 481; 384 per cent. 482; 385 per cent. 483; 386 per cent. 484; 387 per cent. 485; 388 per cent. 486; 389 per cent. 487; 390 per cent. 488; 391 per cent. 489; 392 per cent. 490; 393 per cent. 491; 394 per cent. 492; 395 per cent. 493; 396 per cent. 494; 397 per cent. 495; 398 per cent. 496; 399 per cent. 497; 400 per cent. 498; 401 per cent. 499; 402 per cent. 500; 403 per cent. 501; 404 per cent. 502; 405 per cent. 503; 406 per cent. 504; 407 per cent. 505; 408 per cent. 506; 409 per cent. 507; 410 per cent. 508; 411 per cent. 509; 412 per cent. 510; 413 per cent. 511; 414 per cent. 512; 415 per cent. 513; 416 per cent. 514; 417 per cent. 515; 418 per cent. 516; 419 per cent. 517; 420 per cent. 518; 421 per cent. 519; 422 per cent. 520; 423 per cent. 521; 424 per cent. 522; 425 per cent. 523; 426 per cent. 524; 427 per cent. 525; 428 per cent. 526; 429 per cent. 527; 430 per cent. 528; 431 per cent. 529; 432 per cent. 530; 433 per cent. 531; 434 per cent. 532; 435 per cent. 533; 436 per cent. 534; 437 per cent. 535; 438 per cent. 536; 439 per cent. 537; 440 per cent. 538; 441 per cent. 539; 442 per cent. 540; 443 per cent. 541; 444 per cent. 542; 445 per cent. 543; 446 per cent. 544; 447 per cent. 545; 448 per cent. 546; 449 per cent. 547; 450 per cent. 548; 451 per cent. 549; 452 per cent. 550; 453 per cent. 551; 454 per cent. 552; 455 per cent. 553; 456 per cent. 554; 457 per cent. 555; 458 per cent. 556; 459 per cent. 557; 460 per cent. 558; 461 per cent. 559; 462 per cent. 560; 463 per cent. 561; 464 per cent. 562; 465 per cent. 563; 466 per cent. 564; 467 per cent. 565; 468 per cent. 566; 469 per cent. 567; 470 per cent. 568; 471 per cent. 569; 472 per cent. 570; 473 per cent. 571; 474 per cent. 572; 475 per cent. 573; 476 per cent. 574; 477 per cent. 575; 478 per cent. 576; 479 per cent. 577; 480 per cent. 578; 481 per cent. 579; 482 per cent. 580; 483 per cent. 581; 484 per cent. 582; 485 per cent. 583; 486 per cent. 584; 487 per cent. 585; 488 per cent. 586; 489 per cent. 587; 490 per cent. 588; 491 per cent. 589; 492 per cent. 590; 493 per cent. 591; 494 per cent. 592; 495 per cent. 593; 496 per cent. 594; 497 per cent. 595; 498 per cent. 596; 499 per cent. 597; 500 per cent. 598; 501 per cent. 599; 502 per cent. 600; 503 per cent. 601; 504 per cent. 602; 505 per cent. 603; 506 per cent. 604; 507 per cent. 605; 508 per cent. 606; 509 per cent. 607; 510 per cent. 608; 511 per cent. 609; 512 per cent. 610; 513 per cent. 611; 514 per cent. 612; 515 per cent. 613; 516 per cent. 614; 517 per cent. 615; 518 per cent. 616; 519 per cent. 617; 520 per cent. 618; 521 per cent. 619; 522 per cent. 620; 523 per cent. 621; 524 per cent. 622; 525 per cent. 623; 526 per cent. 624; 527 per cent. 625; 528 per cent. 626; 529 per cent. 627; 530 per cent. 628; 531 per cent. 629; 532 per cent. 630; 533 per cent. 631; 534 per cent. 632; 535 per cent. 633; 536 per cent. 634; 537 per cent. 635; 538 per cent. 636; 539 per cent. 637; 540 per cent. 638; 541 per cent. 639; 542 per cent. 640; 543 per cent. 641; 544 per cent. 642; 545 per cent. 643; 546 per cent. 644; 547 per cent. 645; 548 per cent. 646; 549 per cent. 647; 550 per cent. 648; 551 per cent. 649; 552 per cent. 650; 553 per cent. 651; 554 per cent. 652; 555 per cent. 653; 556 per cent. 654; 557 per cent. 655; 558 per cent. 656; 559 per cent. 657; 560 per cent. 658; 561 per cent. 659; 562 per cent. 660; 563 per cent. 661; 564 per cent. 662; 565 per cent. 663; 566 per cent. 664; 567 per cent. 665; 568 per cent. 666; 569 per cent. 667; 570 per cent. 668; 571 per cent. 669; 572 per cent. 670; 573 per cent. 671; 574 per cent. 672; 575 per cent. 673; 576 per cent. 674; 577 per cent. 675; 578 per cent. 676; 579 per cent. 677; 580 per cent. 678; 581 per cent. 679; 582 per cent. 680; 583 per cent. 681; 584 per cent. 682; 585 per cent. 683; 586 per cent. 684; 587 per cent. 685; 588 per cent. 686; 589 per cent. 687; 590 per cent. 688; 591 per cent. 689; 592 per cent. 690; 593 per cent. 691; 594 per cent. 692; 595 per cent. 693; 596 per cent. 694; 597 per cent. 695; 598 per cent. 696; 599 per cent. 697; 600 per cent. 698; 601 per cent. 699; 602 per cent. 700; 603 per cent. 701; 604 per cent. 702; 605 per cent. 703; 606 per cent. 704; 607 per cent. 705; 608 per cent. 706; 609 per cent. 707; 610 per cent. 708; 611 per cent. 709; 612 per cent. 710; 613 per cent. 711; 614 per cent. 712; 615 per cent. 713; 616 per cent. 714; 617 per cent. 715; 618 per cent. 716; 619 per cent. 717; 620 per cent. 718; 621 per cent. 719; 622 per cent. 720; 623 per cent. 721; 624 per cent. 722; 625 per cent. 723; 626 per cent. 724; 627 per cent. 725; 628 per cent. 726; 629 per cent. 727; 630 per cent. 728; 631 per cent. 729; 632 per cent. 730; 633 per cent. 731; 634 per cent. 732; 635 per cent. 733; 636 per cent. 734; 637 per cent. 735; 638 per cent. 736; 639 per cent. 737; 640 per cent. 738; 641 per cent. 739; 642 per cent. 740; 643 per cent. 741; 644 per cent. 742; 645 per cent. 743; 646 per cent. 744; 647 per cent. 745; 648 per cent. 746; 649 per cent. 747; 650 per cent. 748; 651 per cent. 749; 652 per cent. 750; 653 per cent. 751; 654 per cent. 752; 655 per cent. 753; 656 per cent. 754; 657 per cent. 755; 658 per cent. 756; 659 per cent. 757; 660 per cent. 758; 661 per cent. 759; 662 per cent. 760; 663 per cent. 761; 664 per cent. 762; 665 per cent. 763; 666 per cent. 764; 667 per cent. 765; 668 per cent. 766; 669 per cent. 767; 670 per cent. 768; 671 per cent. 769; 672 per cent. 770; 673 per cent. 771; 674 per cent. 772; 675 per cent. 773; 676 per cent. 774; 677 per cent. 775; 678 per cent. 776; 679 per cent. 777; 680 per cent. 778; 681 per cent. 779; 682 per cent. 780; 683 per cent. 781; 684 per cent. 782; 685 per cent. 783; 686 per cent. 784; 687 per cent. 785; 688 per cent. 786; 689 per cent. 787; 690 per cent. 788; 691 per cent. 789; 692 per cent. 790; 693 per cent. 791; 694 per cent. 792; 695 per cent. 793; 696 per cent. 794; 697 per cent. 795; 698 per cent. 796; 699 per cent. 797; 700 per cent. 798; 701 per cent. 799; 702 per cent. 800; 703 per cent. 801; 704 per cent. 802; 705 per cent. 803; 706 per cent. 804; 707 per cent. 805; 708 per cent. 806; 709 per cent. 807; 710 per cent. 808; 711 per cent. 809; 712 per cent. 810; 713 per cent. 811; 714 per cent. 812; 715 per cent. 813; 716 per cent. 814; 717 per cent. 815; 718 per cent. 816; 719 per cent. 817; 720 per cent. 818; 721 per cent. 819; 722 per cent. 820; 723 per cent. 821; 724 per cent. 822; 725 per cent. 823; 726 per cent. 824; 727 per cent. 825; 728 per cent. 826; 729 per cent. 827; 730 per cent. 828; 731 per cent. 829; 732 per cent. 830; 733 per cent. 831; 734 per cent. 832; 735 per cent. 833; 736 per cent. 834; 737 per cent. 835; 738 per cent. 836; 739 per cent. 837; 740 per cent. 838; 741 per cent. 839; 742 per cent. 840; 743 per cent. 841; 744 per cent. 842; 745 per cent. 843; 746 per cent. 844; 747 per cent. 845; 748 per cent. 846; 749 per cent. 847; 750 per cent. 848; 751 per cent. 849; 752 per cent. 850; 753 per cent. 851; 754 per cent. 852; 755 per cent. 853; 756 per cent. 854; 757 per cent. 855; 758 per cent. 856; 759 per cent. 857; 760 per cent. 858; 761 per cent. 859; 762 per cent. 860; 763 per cent. 861; 764 per cent. 862; 765 per cent. 863; 766 per cent. 864; 767 per cent. 865; 768 per cent. 866; 769 per cent. 867; 770 per cent. 868; 771 per cent. 869; 772 per cent. 870; 773 per cent. 871; 774 per cent. 872; 775 per cent. 873; 776 per cent. 874; 777 per cent. 875; 778 per cent. 876; 779 per cent. 877; 780 per cent. 878; 781 per cent. 879; 782 per cent. 880; 783 per cent. 881; 784 per cent. 882; 785 per cent. 883; 786 per cent. 884; 787 per cent. 885; 788 per cent. 886; 789 per cent. 887; 790 per cent. 888; 791 per cent. 889; 792 per cent. 890; 793 per cent. 891; 794 per cent. 892; 795 per cent. 893; 796 per cent. 894;

whom he had told that he was a single man.

Leeds brassworkers now threaten to come out on strike.

Andrew Gallocher fell down the shaft of a loft at Kilbirnie and broke his neck.

The latest fashion in Sydney is to have your foot photographed, if it is supposed to be a Trilby one.

Lord Dunsraven's yacht, Valkyrie III, has sailed from New York for London.

Mr. Walter Parsford, a music hall conjuror, was drowned while bathing at Sheerness.

The body of a man about 30 years of age has been found floating in the Serpentine.

Three fires in London in one day this week was caused through the explosion or upsetting of oil lamps.

A bust of Thomas Arnold, the great head master of Rugby, was unveiled in Westminster Abbey by the dean.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland denies that there has been a serious outbreak of potato disease in Ireland.

The strike of brickyard labourers at Bridgewater has practically ended, a large proportion of the men returning to work at the former rate of wages.

Thomas Opanhaw, a barber, residing at Hatcliffe, Lancashire, died from hydrophobia. He had been treated at the Pasteur Institute.

The Home Secretary has commuted the sentence passed on the boy Hindle, from a sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. Coates at Accrington.

The dead body of another infant has been found in a railway carriage—this time in a G.N.E. carriage at King's Cross.

The first light railway in England was completed to connect an extensive suburban district with the North-Eastern main line at Selby.

During a fire which broke out at an oilshop in Walnut Tree Walk, Lambeth, a bystander rescued three dangerous positions a man, a woman, and a child.

Duke of Wellington is still suffering from dropsy, and his condition causes great alarm to his friends.

William Seaman, aged 36, 11 Bermondsey New-rd., was severely injured by a gas explosion, and had to be removed to the hospital.

The Earl of Ancaster has made a return of 20 per cent. from the last half-year's rents of his agricultural tenants in South Lincolnshire.

It was at Buckingham Palace, where the Duke of Buckingham of the day lived there, that the first cup of tea in England was brewed and drunk.

The Bishop of Worcester is the bishop who champions the cause of the wife's sister Bill.

He said to have some religious reasons for it as well as a social one.

Of £119,248 9s. 11d. which the Lillingston rate collectors had to gather in for the quarter ending last Midsummer Day, they succeeded in obtaining £118,635 2s. 11d.

Mrs. Moorhouse, one of the victims of a wagonette accident on Mottram Moor, near Manchester, died this morning. Several others are still lying in a most critical condition.

Doomsday Book is to be housed in the museum of the new Record Office.

This museum will, with proper restrictions, shortly be open to the public.

Under the will of the late Mr. William Debenham a legacy of £1,000 has been bequeathed to the War House Museum, Farnley, Surrey.

At Sheffield a barber was fined under the Lord's Day Observance Act for shaving on Sunday. The stipendiary overruled numerous technical objections, but granted a case to a higher court.

At a court-martial at Chatham a first-class petty officer of the Royal Naval Barracks, Sheerness, was sentenced to 6 months' hard labour for misappropriating money belonging to the mess.

It has been decided to erect a memorial in St. Paul's Cathedral, to take the form of a mural panel, to late Field-marshal Sir Patrick Graham, governor of Chelsea Hospital for the Blind.

Mr. McKinley, the probable new President of the United States, has tragedy in his life. The death of children shattered his wife's health, and for over 20 years she has been confirmed invalid and a cripple.

An old woman named Elizabeth Davies, who was employed in picking cotton at Macknade, near Faversham, when she complained of the heat, fell off work, and was proceeding home when she fell by the side of the road and died.

At Manchester Asizes, a young girl named Hirst, was sentenced to death for the murder of a tenant. The mother of the child, a laundress, described how the murder was committed by strangulation.

How the body was found, and how the mother saw her shawl, and, with stone to it, throw into the water.

A return issued by the Public Control Committee of the London County Council with reference to the swindlers in the metropolitan area, has shown the number of unmuzzled dogs as 1,068 on Feb. 17 (the date on which the new muzzling order came into operation) and June 27, was 22,511, an average of 170 per day.

Between April 1 and the 11th the amount paid to the Exchequer was £225,789,696 in the corresponding last year; the expenditure was £31,220,977, or against £90,568,719.

At the end of last week the Treasury balances stood at £22,214,743, at the end of last year at £1,546,467.

The body of a man was picked out of the Leeds and Liverpool by 2 boatmen. It has since been identified as that of a well-known swimmer, who was in the pool and dived in the water at the Wharfedale Maunders. A wound about an inch and a half long was discovered on the side of the dead head.

A barmaid named Alice Beech was employed at a public house, Limehouse, left her business late on Monday night for a walk. As she did not return search was made for her, but could not be found. A search the next morning showed her found in the mud. Her head stuck in the mud. She was got out, but was dead.

A bottle picked up on the shore of Hoylake contained a scrap of paper on which was written the name of a man, and a note in his hand.

[illegible][illegible]

50% ACRES IN THE
 The Mining Corporations having guaranteed
 Working Capital, after the receipt of the
 WORKING CAPITAL
 THE MINES INVESTMENT
 THE DISCOVERIES FIN
 THE UNIVERSITY
 INVEST SUBSCRIBERS
BROWNHILL CENTRAL
 INCORPORATED UNDER
 HANNAH'S DISTRICT
 CAPITAL -
 DIVIDED INTO 200
 APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED
 Payable as follows: \$4.00 on Application, \$4.00 on Receipt of Shares.
 A CABLEGRAM, M. D. CALGARY, ALBERTA
 of the Brownhill Central Mine
 some 34 OUNCES, lowest silver, per ton.
 JOSEPH RAGOT, M. P. - 17, Lower Bowden
 Director Mines Investment Corporation
 JOHN ANDERSON, M. P. - 40, West 10th Street
 Director Mines Investment Corporation
 JOHN McDONALD, M. P. - 10, Lower Bowden Street
 Director Mines Investment Corporation
 W. MACLEARN, M. P. - 10, Lower Bowden Street
 Director Mines Investment Corporation
 CONSULTING ENGINEER
 GEORGE GRAY, Perth and Kelowna
 Director Mines Investment Corporation
 THE CLARENDON BANK, LIMITED, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
 JERRY D. KIRKMAN and CO., 7, Lower Bowden
 the Discoveries Finance Corporation, Limited
 LATTY and HART, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
 TROUQUARD, TOUNG, and CO., 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
 LONDON - WILLIAMS, CAMPBELL, and GRUBB
 Liverpool - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Vancouver - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Seattle - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Portland - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Tacoma - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Everett - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Olympia - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Bellingham - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Port Townsend - J. H. H. HART and W. H. H. HART
 Shelton - J. H. H

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

FOLDING SCISSORS and One Patent **PENKNIFE** both Sheffield steel guaranteed. A useful present together with Amusing Novelty Catalogue.

VARIETY COMPANY, DALSTON, LON.

[illegible]

same appearance and disposition, with available information: full particulars

[illegible][illegible]

Contributions from La. Ind. per quarter
TO AGE, thus the advantages to NEW
Members are very great.

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL to PHILADELPHIA, W.
Through bookings to all parts of W.

NEW ZEALAND AUSTRALIA
SHIPPING COMPANY has the following
monthly sailings from London (N.W.)
Kaitiaki, A 101 tons, Capt. J. Thornton
Emmett, A 101 tons, Capt. J. & Sons.
A 101 tons, Capt. F. Mayes
Low fares, single and return.

long voyage. Special terms for Families to the World Health and Pleasure Tour. Write to GRAY, DAWSON, and CO.,

Northampton Avenue, to C. S. G. & Co.,
 54 N. W. St., New York City.
 DOUGLAS, HUNGERFORD, & CO.,
 100 N. W. St., New York City.
 JANUARY 1st, 25 per cent. 1st
 March 1st, 25 per cent. 2nd
 May 1st, 25 per cent. 3rd
 July 1st, 25 per cent. 4th
 September 1st, 25 per cent. 5th
 November 1st, 25 per cent. 6th
 Total for 12 months 25 per cent. 7th
 25 per cent. 8th
 25 per cent. 9th
 25 per cent. 10th
 25 per cent. 11th
 25 per cent. 12th
 25 per cent. 13th
 25 per cent. 14th
 25 per cent. 15th
 25 per cent. 16th
 25 per cent. 17th
 25 per cent. 18th
 25 per cent. 19th
 25 per cent. 20th
 25 per cent. 21st
 25 per cent. 22nd
 25 per cent. 23rd
 25 per cent. 24th
 25 per cent. 25th
 25 per cent. 26th
 25 per cent. 27th
 25 per cent. 28th
 25 per cent. 29th
 25 per cent. 30th
 25 per cent. 31st
 25 per cent. 32nd
 25 per cent. 33rd
 25 per cent. 34th
 25 per cent. 35th
 25 per cent. 36th
 25 per cent. 37th
 25 per cent. 38th
 25 per cent. 39th
 25 per cent. 40th
 25 per cent. 41st
 25 per cent. 42nd
 25 per cent. 43rd
 25 per cent. 44th
 25 per cent. 45th
 25 per cent. 46th
 25 per cent. 47th
 25 per cent. 48th
 25 per cent. 49th
 25 per cent. 50th
 25 per cent. 51st
 25 per cent. 52nd
 25 per cent. 53rd
 25 per cent. 54th
 25 per cent. 55th
 25 per cent. 56th
 25 per cent. 57th
 25 per cent. 58th
 25 per cent. 59th
 25 per cent. 60th
 25 per cent. 61st
 25 per cent. 62nd
 25 per cent. 63rd
 25 per cent. 64th
 25 per cent. 65th
 25 per cent. 66th
 25 per cent. 67th
 25 per cent. 68th
 25 per cent. 69th
 25 per cent. 70th
 25 per cent. 71st
 25 per cent. 72nd
 25 per cent. 73rd
 25 per cent. 74th
 25 per cent. 75th
 25 per cent. 76th
 25 per cent. 77th
 25 per cent. 78th
 25 per cent. 79th
 25 per cent. 80th
 25 per cent. 81st
 25 per cent. 82nd
 25 per cent. 83rd
 25 per cent. 84th
 25 per cent. 85th
 25 per cent. 86th
 25 per cent. 87th
 25 per cent. 88th
 25 per cent. 89th
 25 per cent. 90th
 25 per cent. 91st
 25 per cent. 92nd
 25 per cent. 93rd
 25 per cent. 94th
 25 per cent. 95th
 25 per cent. 96th
 25 per cent. 97th
 25 per cent. 98th
 25 per cent. 99th
 25 per cent. 100th
 25 per cent. 101st
 25 per cent. 102nd
 25 per cent. 103rd
 25 per cent. 104th
 25 per cent. 105th
 25 per cent. 106th
 25 per cent. 107th
 25 per cent. 108th
 25 per cent. 109th
 25 per cent. 110th
 25 per cent. 111th
 25 per cent. 112th
 25 per cent. 113th
 25 per cent. 114th
 25 per cent. 115th
 25 per cent. 116th
 25 per cent. 117th
 25 per cent. 118th
 25 per cent. 119th
 25 per cent. 120th
 25 per cent. 121st
 25 per cent. 122nd
 25 per cent. 123rd
 25 per cent. 124th
 25 per cent. 125th
 25 per cent. 126th
 25 per cent. 127th
 25 per cent. 128th
 25 per cent. 129th
 25 per cent. 130th
 25 per cent. 131st
 25 per cent. 132nd
 25 per cent. 133rd
 25 per cent. 134th
 25 per cent. 135th
 25 per cent. 136th
 25 per cent. 137th
 25 per cent. 138th
 25 per cent. 139th
 25 per cent. 140th
 25 per cent. 141st
 25 per cent. 142nd
 25 per cent. 143rd
 25 per cent. 144th
 25 per cent. 145th
 25 per cent. 146th
 25 per cent. 147th
 25 per cent. 148th
 25 per cent. 149th
 25 per cent. 150th
 25 per cent. 151st
 25 per cent. 152nd
 25 per cent. 153rd
 25 per cent. 154th
 25 per cent. 155th
 25 per cent. 156th
 25 per cent. 157th
 25 per cent. 158th
 25 per cent. 159th
 25 per cent. 160th
 25 per cent. 161st
 25 per cent. 162nd
 25 per cent. 163rd
 25 per cent. 164th
 25 per cent. 165th
 25 per cent. 166th
 25 per cent. 167th
 25 per cent. 168th
 25 per cent. 169th
 25 per cent. 170th
 25 per cent. 171st
 25 per cent. 172nd
 25 per cent. 173rd
 25 per cent. 174th
 25 per cent. 175th
 25 per cent. 176th
 25 per cent. 177th
 25 per cent. 178th
 25 per cent. 179th
 25 per cent. 180th
 25 per cent. 181st
 25 per cent. 182nd
 25 per cent. 183rd
 25 per cent. 184th
 25 per cent. 185th
 25 per cent. 186th
 25 per cent. 187th
 25 per cent. 188th
 25 per cent. 189th
 25 per cent. 190th
 25 per cent. 191st
 25 per cent. 192nd
 25 per cent. 193rd
 25 per cent. 194th
 25 per cent. 195th
 25 per cent. 196th
 25 per cent. 197th
 25 per cent. 198th
 25 per cent. 199th
 25 per cent. 200th
 25 per cent. 201st
 25 per cent. 202nd
 25 per cent. 203rd
 25 per cent. 204th
 25 per cent. 205th
 25 per cent. 206th
 25 per cent. 207th
 25 per cent. 208th
 25 per cent. 209th
 25 per cent. 210th
 25 per cent. 211st
 25 per cent. 212nd
 25 per cent. 213rd
 25 per cent. 214th
 25 per cent. 215th
 25 per cent. 216th
 25 per cent. 217th
 25 per cent. 218th
 25 per cent. 219th
 25 per cent. 220th
 25 per cent. 221st
 25 per cent. 222nd
 25 per cent. 223rd
 25 per cent. 224th
 25 per cent. 225th
 25 per cent. 226th
 25 per cent. 227th
 25 per cent. 228th
 25 per cent. 229th
 25 per cent. 230th
 25 per cent. 231st
 25 per cent. 232nd
 25 per cent. 233rd
 25 per cent. 234th
 25 per cent. 235th
 25 per cent. 236th
 25 per cent. 237th
 25 per cent. 238th
 25 per cent. 239th
 25 per cent. 240th
 25 per cent. 241st
 25 per cent. 242nd
 25 per cent. 243rd
 25 per cent. 244th
 25 per cent. 245th
 25 per cent. 246th
 25 per cent. 247th
 25 per cent. 248th
 25 per cent. 249th
 25 per cent. 250th
 25 per cent. 251st
 25 per cent. 252nd
 25 per cent. 253rd
 25 per cent. 254th
 25 per cent. 255th
 25 per cent. 256th
 25 per cent. 257th
 25 per cent. 258th
 25 per cent. 259th
 25 per cent. 260th
 25 per cent. 261st
 25 per cent. 262nd
 25 per cent. 263rd
 25 per cent. 264th
 25 per cent. 265th
 25 per cent. 266th
 25 per cent. 267th
 25 per cent. 268th
 25 per cent. 269th
 25 per cent. 270th
 25 per cent. 271st
 25 per cent. 272nd
 25 per cent.

may be made WITHOUT SPECULATING for profits mailed promptly list of for withdrawals of capital on find

[illegible]

FORD, 99, Bishop's-road, Farringham.

MONEY—Important to Borrowers. Amounts upon Reasonable Security from any Locality received. —Address INVERSTON, Alpine House, Tunbridge Wells.

MONEY under Wills. Reverses Legacies, &c. Persons can Property at the death of relatives at lowest rates or sell. No commissions. —Messrs. CHASE & WATSON, place, Pall Mall, London, S.W.

LONDON AND COUNTY ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

VANCES from \$20 to \$500, with or deductions, repayable by eas personal security. See Bills disco

[illegible]

Money advanced on note or mortgage, on good bill of sale, or any security. Anonymous

No money. No money. No money.

[illegible]

[illegible]

